

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 400 879

JC 960 646

TITLE Community College Outcomes. Indicator of the Month.
INSTITUTION National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.
PUB DATE Sep 96
CONTRACT NCES-96-920
NOTE 4p.; Extracted from "The Condition of Education, 1996."
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Academic Achievement; Associate Degrees; Bachelors Degrees; College Transfer Students; Community Colleges; Institutional Mission; *Outcomes of Education; *Socioeconomic Status; *Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students

ABSTRACT

Approximately 45% of first-time undergraduates in the United States attend public two-year colleges. These institutions serve many purposes, providing vocational training, offering an inexpensive method of completing lower division requirements before transferring to a four-year institution, and meeting avocational interests. According to United States Department of Education statistics, 37% of students who began their postsecondary education at a public community college in 1989-90 completed a degree at some institution by 1994, while 22% completed a certificate or associate degree at their original college. Moreover, 19% of these students transferred to a public four-year institution and 3% transferred to a private four-year institution, while 38% of these transfers had first completed an associate degree. By 1994, 26% of those who had transferred to four-year institutions had completed a bachelor's degree and 47% were still enrolled. Finally, for this group the higher a student's socioeconomic status (SES), the more likely that student was to transfer to a four-year institution, with 35% of high SES, 21% of middle SES, and 7% of low SES students transferring. (Author/AJL)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

Community College Outcomes - Indicator of the Month

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
National Center for Educational Statistics
US Department of Education

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

September 1996

Community college outcomes

About 45 percent of first-time undergraduates attend public 2-year colleges. These institutions serve many purposes: they provide vocational training and skill development; they offer an inexpensive way to complete lower division requirements before entering a 4-year institution; and they meet avocational interests. Examining outcomes for students who began their postsecondary education at public community colleges provides insight into how these diverse needs are being met.

- ◆ Among students who began their postsecondary education at a community college in 1989-90, 37 percent completed a degree at some institution by 1994; 22 percent of these students completed a certificate or an associate's degree at their first institution. Those who did not complete an award at their first institution spent a substantial amount of time there—an average of 14 months of enrollment.
- ◆ Nineteen percent of 1989-90 community college beginners transferred to a public 4-year institution, and 3 percent transferred to a private 4-year institution. Of those who transferred to a 4-year institution, 38 percent completed an associate's degree before transferring.
- ◆ By 1994, 26 percent of those who transferred to 4-year institutions had completed a bachelor's degree, and 47 percent were still enrolled at a 4-year institution.
- ◆ The higher a student's socioeconomic status (SES), the more likely that student was to transfer to a 4-year institution; 35 percent of high SES students transferred, compared to 21 percent of middle SES and 7 percent of low SES students.

Among 1989-90 beginning students at community colleges, percentage distribution and average number of months enrolled at first institution, by attainment at first institution and 1994 attainment/enrollment status

Selected characteristics	1994 attainment at any institution												
	Attainment at first institution ¹			Attained ²						No degree			
				Certificate		Associate's		Bachelor's	Enrolled		Not-enrolled		
	None	Certificate	Associate's	Total	Not-enrolled at 4-year	Enrolled at 4-year	Not-enrolled at 4-year		Enrolled at 4-year				
										Less-than-4-year			
Total	77.8	5.0	17.2	36.7	12.3	0.6	13.5	4.0	6.3	14.7	9.6	5.1	48.6
Age as of 12/31/89													
18 years or younger	71.6	2.6	25.9	47.4	8.0	1.4	19.7	6.4	11.9	14.9	7.5	7.4	37.7
19 years	79.5	5.8	14.7	31.9	12.7	0.0	13.2	3.9	2.2	20.8	12.7	8.1	47.3
20-29 years	83.1	6.5	10.4	27.3	16.4	0.0	6.5	1.8	2.5	13.0	11.2	1.8	59.8
30 years or older	86.0	8.9	5.1	25.7	18.2	0.0	6.3	0.6	0.6	9.2	9.2	0.0	65.1
Enrollment status, first term													
Full-time	68.7	5.4	25.9	45.7	10.3	1.0	17.5	6.0	11.0	11.7	5.7	6.0	42.7
At least half, less than full-time	84.9	2.8	12.3	28.3	10.9	0.6	13.2	1.8	1.8	22.8	17.0	5.8	48.9
Less than half-time	87.7	6.6	5.8	27.1	16.9	0.0	6.7	0.6	2.2	13.0	9.3	3.7	59.9
First transfer													
Did not transfer	78.7	7.7	13.5	23.1	8.9	(³)	14.1	(³)	(³)	10.1	10.1	(³)	66.8
Transferred to less-than-4-year	93.8	2.2	4.0	47.2	32.8	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.6	16.3	16.3	0.0	36.6
Transferred to 4-year	61.2	0.7	38.1	59.5	0.6	2.8	12.3	18.3	25.6	25.9	2.8	23.2	14.5
Average number of months enrolled at first institution	14.2	15.5	28.3	20.4	11.9	(³)	25.6	26.2	22.5	24.8	27.3	20.2	11.4

¹ For students who earned more than one award at the first institution, the first award they earned.

² Highest degree attained at any institution. Students who have attained may also be enrolled.

³ Not applicable.

⁴ Too few sample observations for a reliable estimate.

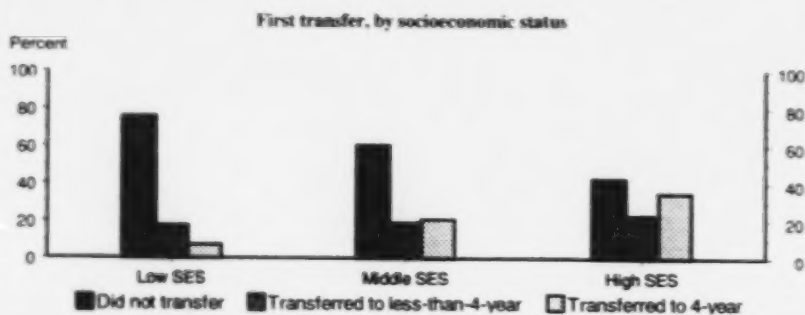
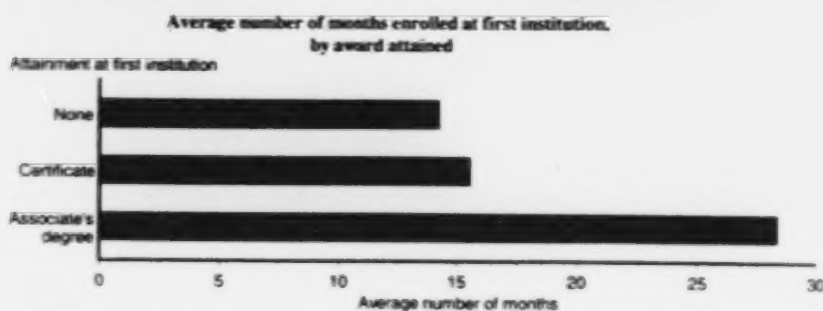
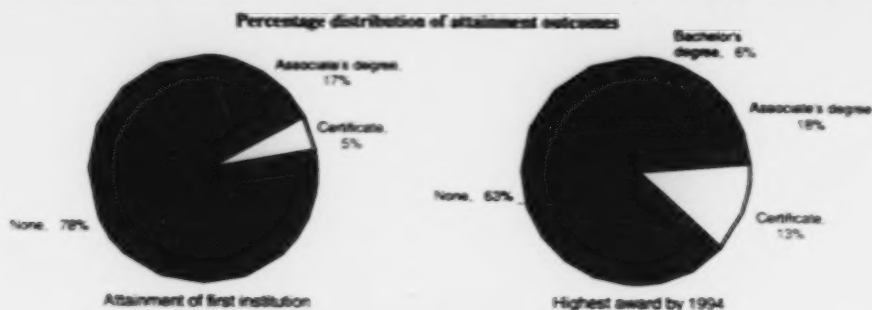
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS 90/94).

U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

NCES 96-920

Attainment and enrollment among 1989-90 community college entrants: 1994



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up (BPS/90/94).

This indicator is one of 60 from *The Condition of Education 1996*. It is in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission. Suggested citation: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education 1996*, NCES 96-304, by Thomas M. Smith (ed.), D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1996.

To obtain a copy of the full volume of *The Condition of Education*, contact the National Data Resource Center on (703) 645-3151 (E-mail: ndrc@pcc1.com or ndrc@inet.ed.gov). This title is also available on the Internet at <http://www.ed.gov/NCES/pubs/ce/>.

United States
Department of Education
Washington, DC 20208-5650

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Education
Permit No. G-17

FIRST CLASS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE